蝶と蛾 Trans. lepid. Soc. Japan 48 (2): 63-64, June 1997

A female Agrias beata beata f. beatifica (Lepidoptera, Nymphalidae) with hindwing blue patch from Nauta, Peru

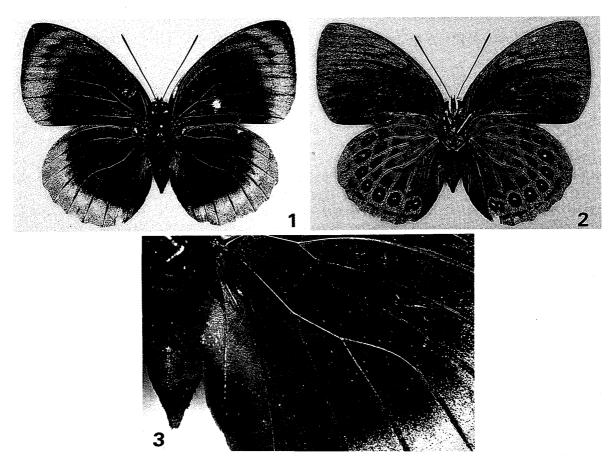
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Abstract A female of *Agrias beata beata* f. *beatifica* Hewitson with hindwing blue patch was captured at Nauta, Loreto, Peru.

Key words Agrias beata beata f. beatifica Hewitson, new female variation, Nymphalidae, Nauta, Loreto, Peru.

Hindwing blue patch has been reported for six female Agrias beata butterflies such as A. b. beata var. variabilis Michael from Chanchamayo, Peru, A. b. beata var. favorinus Michael from Tarapoto, Peru, A. b. beata var. hermosa Michael from Tarapoto, A. b. stuarti var. jordani Lathy from Sao Paulo di Olivença Brazil, A. b. stuarti f. olivencia Staudinger from Sao Paulo di Olivença, and A. b. hewitsonius Bates from Tefé Brazil (Rebillard, 1961; Barselou, 1983). Female Agrias butterflies have been quite rare in Peru because cow blood and/or human excretion has been used for bait (Inoue, 1985). The use of banana traps has



Figs 1-3. Agrias beata beata f. beatifica Hewitson. 1, 3. Dorsal view. 2. Ventral view.

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been diffused by the author's group since 1987 to bait female *Agrias* butterflies in Iquitos, and a new variation of female *A. b. beata* f. *beatifica* was found in Loreto, Peru.

Figs 1 and 3 show the specimen in dorsal view with large basal blue patch on forewings as well as with discal blue patch in the hindwing black (47 mm forewing length). Blue scales are seen in the inner border of submarginal green bands in both fore- and hindwings. The hindwing blue patch extends into discs 1b, 2 and 3 as well as into the cell. Submarginal blue is observed in discs 1b to 5. The discal and submarginal blue patches are interrupted by black. Fig. 2 shows the specimen in ventral view with large ochre yellow basal patch on hindwings. Faded black spots are seen in the cell showing that this specimen belongs to *A. b. beata* f. *beatifica*. This female was captured at Betsaida near Nauta, Loreto, on October 14, 1996. This specimen seems to be the first female with large blue patches in both fore- and hindwings in the Region Loreto, Peru.

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摘 要

ペルー, ナウタ産, 後翅に青色斑を伴う雌 Agrias beata beata f. beatifica (鱗翅目, タテハチョウ科) (井上武夫)

ペルーでは、ミイロタテハ用トラップとして人糞、腐敗した牛血などを使用してきたため、雌が採集されることは極めて稀であり、Agrias beata f. beatifica Hewitsonの雌変異体は報告がない。著者はロレト州イキトス周辺での雌採集を目的に、1987年からバナナトラップの使用をひろめてきた. 1996年10月14日に採集された雌 A. b. beata f. beatifica は前翅長 47 mm、前翅表面基部と後翅中央に大きな青色斑が認められる (Figs 1, 3). また、前後翅ともに緑色帯の内側には青色鱗粉が認められる。後翅の青色斑は1b室から3室および中室まで拡がり、緑色帯内側の青色とは連続していない。裏面後翅には基部から第3列黒色斑内側まで拡がる黄土色の斑紋が認められる (Fig. 2). 第4列からの黒色斑は痕跡として淡くなっており、A. b. beata f. beatifica の特徴を示している。後翅青色斑を伴う雌Agrias beata はペルー産として3変異体、ブラジル産として3変異体が報告されてる。ペルー産はともに山地性別亜種のもので、アマゾン低地のロレト州からは報告がない。本個体はマラニョン河下流のナウタ近郊ベサイダで採集された、初の A. b. beata f. beatifica 雌変異体と考えられる。

(Accepted January 11, 1997)

Published by the Lepidopterological Society of Japan, c/o Ogata Building, 2-17, Imabashi 3-chome, Chuo-ku, Osaka, 541 Japan